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ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Ways and means to enhance the capacity of the Organization and the United Nations system to support the ongoing follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women: information on developments in United Nations intergovernmental forums and at the inter-agency level

Report by the Secretary-General

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INTRODUCTION

1. In its resolution 50/203, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-first session, through the Commission on the Status of Women and the Economic and Social Council, on ways to enhance the capacity of the Organization and of the United Nations system to support the ongoing follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women in the most integrated and effective way, including human and financial requirements. The Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to report annually to the Commission on the Status of Women and to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, on the measures taken and the progress achieved in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. 1/

2. At the time the resolution was adopted, Member States were informed that the Secretariat considered that the requested reports should be provided on a rolling basis: the reports to the Commission would contain early material; the reports to the Council would summarize that and add new material, including the results of the Commission itself; and the reports to the General Assembly would add further material, including the results of the Council's deliberations. Because of their close relationship and to expedite processing and consideration, the Secretary-General has combined the two reports requested under Assembly resolution 50/203 into the present single report.

3. Initial reports were submitted to the Commission on the Status of Women at its fortieth session on ways and means to enhance the capacity of the Organization and the United Nations system to support the ongoing follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women (E/CN.6/1996/3) and on mandate, methods of work and multi-year work programme of the Commission on the Status of Women (E/CN.6/1996/2), as part of its consideration of follow-up to the Conference.

4. The present report is intended to update the information provided in the above-mentioned reports by indicating developments related to the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action in intergovernmental forums reporting to the Council and among the organizations of the United Nations system on an inter-agency basis, reflecting the steps taken to support the ongoing follow-up to the Conference in the most integrated and effective way.

I. DEVELOPMENTS IN INTERGOVERNMENTAL FORUMS REPORTING TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

5. Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women has been taken up in many of the subsidiary bodies of the Council, as well as other intergovernmental forums.

6. The Commission on the Status of Women devoted the bulk of its fortieth session to the follow-up to the Conference; the results of its deliberations are reflected in its report. 2/

7. Some of the areas of concern of the Beijing Platform for Action were also central to the Programme of Action 3/ of the International Conference on

Population and Development (ICPD). In areas of common concern between the ICPD Programme of Action and the Beijing Platform for Action, ICPD follow-up activities can also be considered as follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women.

8. Already in 1995, the Commission on Population and Development, at its twenty-eighth session, directed that relevant gender aspects from Chapter IV of the ICPD Programme of Action (Gender equality, equity and empowerment of women), as well as gender issues in other chapters, be dealt with in preparing the annual publication World Population Monitoring.

9. For the twenty-ninth session of the Commission on Population and Development (26 February-1 March 1996), the substantive theme was "Reproductive rights and reproductive health", and most of the reports prepared for the Commission are directly relevant to the Beijing Platform for Action, chapter IV, section C (Women and health).

10. In the new terms of reference of the Commission, 4/ which were endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1995/55, the Commission is called upon to adopt a topic-oriented and prioritized multi-year work programme, culminating in a quinquennial review and appraisal of the ICPD Programme of Action. That work programme, inter alia, will provide a framework for assessing the progress achieved in the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action. In the report of the Commission on its twenty-eighth session, which was noted by the Council in its decision 1995/236, the Commission called for the preparation of annual reports on a selected topic of the ICPD Programme of Action. 5/

11. At its twenty-ninth session, the Commission on Population and Development adopted a draft resolution for adoption by the Economic and Social Council, including an item that is relevant to follow-up of the Beijing Platform for Action, chapter IV, section C, namely a request to the ACC Task Force on Basic Social Services for All to coordinate the development of appropriate indicators, taking into account relevant research so that progress in addressing reproductive health needs can be assessed on a reliable basis by individual countries.

12. In 1997, the Commission on Population and Development will focus on international migration, with special emphasis on the linkages between migration and development, and gender issues and the family, with special emphasis on relevant aspects of chapters 4, 5 and 12. 6/ Related issues in the Beijing Platform for Action include chapter IV, section D (Violence against women) and chapter IV, strategic objective E.5 on women refugees; in addition, Commission reports will cover female migrant workers, who are mentioned under the Beijing Platform for Action, chapter IV, section F (Women and the economy).

13. The Commission on Human Rights, at its fifty-second session (18 March to 26 April 1996), dealt with a number of aspects concerning the human rights of women covered by the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, and elaborated on and expanded in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. In a number of resolutions, it continued its efforts and support for mainstreaming a gender perspective in the work of the United Nations in the area of human rights.

14. The Commission on Human Rights considered violence against women and the integration of the human rights of women into the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations under its agenda item 9, "Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission".

15. In its resolution 1996/48 on the question of integrating the human rights of women throughout the United Nations system, the Commission on Human Rights continued consideration of an issue that had been before it for several years. Referring, inter alia, to the Beijing Platform for Action's call on all relevant organs, bodies and agencies of the United Nations system and on other actors in the field of human rights to give full, equal and sustained attention to the human rights of women in the exercise of their respective mandates, the Commission called for intensified efforts at the international level to integrate the equal status and human rights of women into the mainstream of United Nations system-wide activity. In line with paragraph 231 (g) of the Beijing Platform for Action, the Commission also encouraged the further strengthening of cooperation and coordination between the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission on the Status of Women, and between the Centre for Human Rights and the Division for the Advancement of Women of the United Nations Secretariat. In that regard, the Commission requested that the joint work plan of the Division for the Advancement of Women and the Centre for Human Rights be made available to both commissions at their respective sessions in 1997. It will be recalled that such joint work plans have been prepared annually since 1995 to facilitate the mainstreaming of the human rights of women (see E/CN.6/1995/13, E/CN.6/1996/13 and E/CN.6/1996/9).

16. On the question of violence against women, the Commission on Human Rights had before it the report of the Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women, its Causes and its Consequences (E/CN.4/1996/53 and Add.1 and 2). In its resolution 1996/49, the Commission, inter alia, welcomed the significant progress achieved in relevant sections of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, namely those on violence against women, women and armed conflict, and the human rights of women, and requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the reports of the Special Rapporteur are brought to the attention of the Commission on the Status of Women to assist in the Commission's work in the area of violence against women. The Commission on Human Rights also decided to continue consideration of this question at its next session as a matter of high priority.

17. The Commission on Human Rights, under agenda items 11 and 15, adopted resolutions 1996/17 and 1996/24 on issues that are addressed in the Beijing Platform for Action, and have also been dealt with for a number of years by the Commission on the Status of Women, such as violence against women migrant workers, and traffic in women and girls. With regard to violence against women migrant workers, the Commission on Human Rights, inter alia, called upon States to apply the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women and relevant measures emanating from recent conferences to women migrant workers as well. Continued consideration of this issue is expected at the Commission's fifty-third session.

18. Regarding traffic in women and girls, the Commission had before it the report of the Secretary-General on that question (A/50/369). The Commission concurred with the conclusions on this issue contained in the Beijing Platform for Action, and called upon Governments to implement the actions called for in paragraph 130 of the Beijing Platform for Action. The Commission will continue consideration of this issue at its fifty-third session, and requested that it be provided with the report of the Secretary-General that is to be prepared on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 50/167 on traffic in women and girls.

19. The Commission on Human Rights addressed the gender aspects of the right to freedom of opinion and expression in its resolution 1996/53. In its resolution 1996/46, the Commission reiterated its earlier recommendations for thematic special rapporteurs and working groups to include gender-disaggregated data in their reports and to address the characteristics and practice of human rights violations under their mandates specifically or primarily directed against women or to which women are vulnerable. In a number of resolutions, the Commission stressed for the first time the need to apply a gender perspective in reporting processes (1996/28 on arbitrary detention, 1996/30 on enforced disappearances and 1996/74 on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions). It also reiterated similar provisions on gender contained in earlier resolutions with respect to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (1996/33 B) and internally displaced persons (1996/52).

20. In a number of its country-specific resolutions, the Commission on Human Rights expanded upon or recommended for the first time the need to address the particular situation of women, or more generally to apply a gender perspective in the reporting processes, including in the collection of information and in formulating recommendations.

21. With regard to the protection of human rights in the context of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) (Commission resolution 1996/43), the Commission called upon various mechanisms, including the Commission on the Status of Women, and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, to address those aspects of discrimination and violence against women that increase their vulnerability to infection and to the impact of HIV/AIDS.

22. The Commission on Sustainable Development, at its fourth session, adopted a decision on combating poverty that welcomed the Beijing Platform for Action. The Commission noted the important role played by women in poverty eradication strategies and the particularly difficult situations that they face. Governments were urged to formulate, as a matter of urgency, comprehensive national strategies to eradicate absolute poverty and reduce overall poverty, that integrate, inter alia, gender perspectives.

23. In its decision on demographic dynamics and sustainability, the Commission on Sustainable Development underlined the importance of the full and equal participation of women in all aspects of sustainable development planning and programmes, as called for in the Beijing Platform for Action, and emphasized the need for Governments to integrate women on an equal basis with men in decision-making regarding sustainable resource management and the development of policies

and programmes for population and sustainable development. Further, the Commission urged Governments, United Nations system organizations and non-governmental organizations to mainstream a gender perspective, including gender-sensitive analysis, inter alia, as an essential step in the development and monitoring of sustainable development policies.

24. The Commission welcomed the contributions of major groups, noted their commitment to sustainable development objectives, and invited their participation in Agenda 21 follow-up at all levels. Although a chapter in Agenda 21 is devoted to women, in the work of the Commission women as a group are not singled out but are included under the agenda item "Major groups", which also comprises children and youth, indigenous people, non-governmental organizations, local authorities, workers and trade unions, business and industry, the scientific and technological community and farmers. The Commission encouraged active support of major groups by Governments and international organizations, and encouraged Governments to involve major groups representatives in the preparations for the 1997 review process at the national level, both at the fifth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development and at the special session of the General Assembly in June 1997. Major groups were requested to report to the Commission on Sustainable Development on positive examples of international meetings at which innovative approaches to their participation have been made.

25. The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, at its fifth session (21-31 May 1996), under the agenda item "Priority themes", had before it the report of the Secretary-General on practical measures in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice to eliminate violence against women (E/CN.15/1996/12) and the report of the Secretary-General on the draft plan of action on the elimination of violence against women (E/CN.15/1996/11), which contained the text of the Secretary-General's proposed plan of action.

26. The Commission's in-session Working Group made minor amendments to the draft plan of action and gave it a new title: the draft practical measures, strategies and activities in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice for the elimination of violence against women (see E/CN.15/1996/11, paras. 44-65, and E/CN.15/1996/CRP.12). The Commission recommended to the Council the adoption of a draft resolution on the elimination of violence against women, by which the Council, inter alia, would request the Secretary-General to undertake a process of interdisciplinary consultations, seeking the views of States and relevant United Nations and other entities on the draft practical measures (amended plan of action), and on that basis to prepare two reports for the Commission at its sixth session: (a) a report containing the results of the consultations and views received, and (b) a report containing the new proposed text of the draft measures for consideration and action by the Commission's Inter-sessional Working Group.

27. As noted by the Commission, the draft plan of action (E/CN.15/1996/11, paras. 44-65), within the sphere of competence and from the specialized perspective of crime prevention and criminal justice, pursued the overall goals of the Beijing Declaration. Its proposed measures implement and build upon the Beijing Platform's strategic objectives under chapter IV, sections D, (Violence

against women) and L (The girl child), which fall within the purview of the work of the Commission.

28. The draft practical measures, strategies and activities set out measures that aim at reform, upgrading and ensuring a "fair treatment" response on the part of criminal justice systems and its operatives, across legal systems, to all forms of discriminatory acts of exploitation of, and violence perpetrated against, women and the girl child. The envisaged fair treatment response involves gender mainstreaming and a gender-balanced perspective, across sectors, thus removing gender discriminatory policies, practices, procedures and legal provisions and approaching advancement of the status of women, realization of their rights and their empowerment vis-à-vis justice systems. The measures are meant to serve as a policy guide to States and their criminal justice operatives. They are designed to effectively prohibit, criminalize and penalize such acts, by provisions of criminal law and procedure and evidentiary rules, and aim to prevent and deter female victimization, to assist, support and empower female victims, and to foster the safety and security of females.

29. The draft measures reflect the Beijing Declaration, and Platform for Action and the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights 7/ in terms of a crime prevention and criminal justice (including a criminal law) response. The measures are premised on the definition and scope of violence against women established by the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women proclaimed by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/104 of 20 December 1993 (arts. 1 and 2), as reaffirmed and extended in the Beijing Platform for Action (paras. 113-117). The draft measures criminalize all acts defined as violence against women by the Declaration and the Beijing Platform for Action.

30. The International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) is continuing to work on areas related to its mandate and to its tasks, as set out in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. At its sixteenth session (19-23 February 1996), the INSTRAW Board of Trustees approved the programme activities for the biennium 1996-1997, including the four major thematic areas on which INSTRAW will base its work for research and training: economic and political empowerment of women; gender statistics and indicators; women, media and new communications and information technologies; and women, environment and sustainable development.

31. The Beijing Platform for Action (para. 335) calls upon the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) to focus its follow-up actions to the Fourth World Conference on women on women's political and economic empowerment. Accordingly, the UNIFEM Consultative Committee, at its thirty-sixth session (31 January-2 February 1996), approved the two thematic areas, economic and political empowerment, as well as specific sub-themes for action.

32. Under economic empowerment, UNIFEM supports substantive and advocacy work in the areas of globalization and economic restructuring, with special emphasis on trade policy and new technologies and women's productive sustainable livelihoods, developing and demonstrating innovative ways that women can minimize threats to and maximize opportunities for sustainable livelihoods in the light of global economic changes.

33. Under political empowerment of women, UNIFEM focuses on the following sub-theme areas: gender and governance with emphasis on promoting gender-sensitive policies, legislation and processes; women's human rights, with emphasis on the facilitating women's increased access to international machinery in place in the areas of human rights and violence against women; peace-building and conflict resolution, with emphasis on women's roles in peace-building.

34. With regard to violence against women, UNIFEM was requested by the General Assembly, in its resolution 50/166, to establish a trust fund to strengthen its activities for the elimination of violence against women. Accordingly, the trust fund has been established; it is expected to become operational shortly.

35. The Consultative Committee approved in particular a programme that enables UNIFEM to undertake catalytic work in developing countries for the political and economic empowerment of women. In addition to operational activity, UNIFEM is also continuing to analyse, publish and disseminate findings and lessons learned from both its own work and experiences gathered in partnership with international regional and national organizations and networks, and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system on promoting women's political and economic empowerment.

36. The regional commissions each undertook actions to implement the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action; these actions are described in section III of the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation (E/1996/45).

II. COORDINATION OF UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

37. At the level of the United Nations system, steps have been taken to support the ongoing follow-up to the Conference in the most integrated and effective way.

A. Revised system-wide medium-term plan on the advancement of women, 1996-2001

38. The Twenty-first Ad Hoc Inter-agency Meeting on Women was held in New York on 6-8 March 1996, prior to the fortieth session of the Commission. Over the years, the Meeting has provided an essential forum for ongoing consultations, information exchange and collaborative action on women and gender issues. Approximately 45 United Nations Secretariat departments, funds, programmes and specialized agencies participate in the Meetings.

39. The Twenty-first Meeting discussed the draft revised system-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women, 1996-2001, in particular practical aspects of coordination and collaboration in its implementation. The draft revised plan, which was prepared through extensive consultation, was approved by the Meeting and transmitted for approval to the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC). It represented an expression of the commitment of the participating entities to strive to collaborate, including through improved exchange of information, in implementing the Platform for Action. As such, the draft revised plan is intended to reflect system-wide efforts for the

advancement of women; provide a basis for synergies between various agencies; and maximize the system's comparative advantage and value added in each of the critical areas of concern.

40. In accordance with Council resolution 1993/16, the Secretary-General, in his capacity as ACC Chairman, arranged for the revision of the plan in the light of the results of the Fourth World Conference on Women. The draft revised plan was before the Commission on the Status of Women at its fortieth session (see E/CN.6/1996/CRP.2). In its resolution 40/10 of 22 March 1996, the Commission recommended, inter alia, that the Council adopt the draft revised plan, taking into account the Commission's resolution and its comments contained in an annex to that resolution.

41. In accordance with Council resolution 1993/16 and Commission resolution 40/10, the draft revised plan was submitted to the Committee for Programme and Coordination in May 1996 for its comments (see E/AC.51/1996/L.5/Add.34).

42. Based on the draft submitted to it by the Ad Hoc Inter-agency Meeting on Women, in April 1996 the ACC adopted the draft revised plan, which is before the Council for adoption at its present session (E/1996/16).

43. Once adopted, the revised plan will serve as one of the main monitoring and coordination tools for system-wide progress at all levels in implementing actions under each critical area of concern in the Beijing Platform for Action, as well as gender-related recommendations of other recent global conferences and summits.

B. Establishment of an ACC inter-agency committee on women

44. In January 1996, the Secretary-General proposed to the members of ACC the establishment of a suitable ACC mechanism to promote sustained follow-up to the Beijing Platform for Action. In his proposal, the Secretary-General recalled that ACC had attached importance to ensuring that the improvement of the status of women be placed within the mainstream of the work of the system in all its aspects. ACC had also recognized that the gender perspective should be fully integrated in the work of the three new ACC task forces established to promote a coordinated follow-up to recent global conferences. The three task forces that have been established provide support to country-level action with respect to social services, employment and the enabling environment.

45. Drawing on the experience of the Inter-agency Committee on Sustainable Development, the new committee on women is expected to contribute to the work programme to be adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women, and to operate flexibly through task managers or lead agencies on various aspects of its work. The committee will be chaired by the United Nations, through the Secretary-General's Special Adviser on Gender Issues.

46. During its meeting in March 1996, the Ad Hoc Inter-agency Meeting held its first exchange of views with the newly designated Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Gender Issues, and discussed the proposal for a standing committee of ACC on the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women. As

requested, the Meeting prepared draft terms of reference and identified priority themes for the work of the proposed committee. The Meeting stressed that the new committee should address in a comprehensive way all aspects of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action coming within the purview of the United Nations system, and should interact closely both with the task forces established to follow up other recent United Nations conferences and summits and with other committees and task forces of ACC, including the Special Initiative on Africa.

47. Participants, in drawing up draft terms of reference, were of the view that the overall objectives and scope of an inter-agency standing committee on women's issues should go beyond operational and field-level activities and beyond economic and social dimensions to reflect the cross-cutting nature of gender issues, which require that political, peace-keeping and other issues also be addressed. Furthermore, it was determined that the committee's scope should be clearly global, thus focusing on developing and developed countries, and that it should focus on the practical requirements of gender mainstreaming in the framework of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, as well as the gender-related results of other recent United Nations conferences and summits.

48. Regarding the work programme of the new committee, it was proposed that it be linked to the multi-year work programme of the Commission on the Status of Women and the Commission's consideration of critical areas of concern, as well as to the revised system-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women and the work of other functional commissions of the Council. Other issues, such as gender training, performance indicators, mainstreaming of a gender perspective at all levels, including conceptual and operational aspects, should also be taken up for in-depth consideration to ensure ongoing coordination and cooperation.

49. ACC, at its meeting in April, decided to establish an inter-agency committee on women, with the responsibility of addressing on a comprehensive system-wide basis all aspects of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and gender-related recommendations emanating from other recent international conferences within the purview of the United Nations system. The terms of reference of the new committee are currently being finalized by ACC through correspondence.

C. Other inter-agency efforts

50. The work of the three new inter-agency task forces on basic social services, employment and sustainable livelihoods, and the enabling environment for economic and social development, which were established in 1995 by ACC to follow up recent global conferences and summits, has moved forward. As noted above, these task forces are expected to integrate a gender perspective in their work. The Task Force on Employment and Sustainable Development has met and agreed on terms of reference and a plan of work, and has established working groups on specific topics. Its major output will be a synthesis report for use in particular by the resident coordinator system that will summarize experience at the country level and across countries concerning the different elements that

support the promotion of employment and sustainable livelihoods in specific situations and the necessary indicators for monitoring progress in such areas based on country reviews. The Task Force on Basic Social Services, Employment and Sustainable Livelihoods has agreed to produce five end-products: (a) guidelines for the resident coordinator system; (b) a wall chart with indicators for social services; (c) best practices/lessons learned; (d) a pocket-card on advocacy; and (e) a set of indicators to measure the implementation of recommendations emanating from recent United Nations conferences in the social sector. The Task Force on the Enabling Environment for Economic and Social Development will produce a synthesis of best practices or lessons learned on specific topics, and has established three subgroups to address major issues within its purview.

51. The Special Coordinator for Economic and Social Development oversees and supports the work of the three ACC task forces, and seeks opportunities to ensure full support from the resident coordinator system at the country level for their initiatives. The resident coordinators/resident representatives in a number of countries have organized country-level follow-up action through new or reoriented inter-agency mechanisms.

52. ACC has continued to monitor follow-up to the statement on the status of women in the secretariats of the United Nations system that it adopted at its first regular session of 1995 (A/C.5/49/62, annex). The statement stresses the need to ensure that the advancement of women is a policy priority within the organizations of the common system and to take the necessary measures to improve the status of women in the secretariats of ACC members. A report on follow-up measures will be submitted to ACC at its second regular session of 1996. In addition, at its second regular session of 1995, ACC endorsed a policy framework on creating and maintaining a family-supportive work environment. This question is reviewed regularly by the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (Personnel Questions) (CCAQ(PER)). CCAQ(PER) is also continuing the development and implementation of specific organizational policies and guidelines under this work/family agenda.

53. The Joint Consultative Group on Policy (JCGP), which was set up in 1981 to facilitate common processes, including joint programming among the principal funding agencies of the United Nations system (the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Food Programme), is undertaking an assessment of the policy implications for the JCGP member organizations of the Beijing Platform for Action. The objective is to strengthen the role of the Subgroup on Women in Development in promoting complementarity in the response of the JCGP organizations in their implementation of the recommendations made in Beijing. For this purpose, a study has been commissioned to identify the implications of the Beijing Platform for Action for each JCGP member organization; examine the policy implications for each of them; identify areas of complementarity and cooperation; and suggest mechanisms for follow-up.

Notes

1/ Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995 (A/CONF.177/20), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

2/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1996, Supplement No. 6 (E/1996/26).

3/ Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

4/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 7 (E/1995/27), annex I, sect. IA.

5/ See ibid., sect. III.

6/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 7 (E/1995/27).

7/ Report of the World Conference on Human Rights, Vienna, 14-25 June 1993 (A/CONF.157/24 (Part I)), chap. III.